

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

37. (Amended) A method for determining the time course of a reaction comprising:

(a) forming a composition containing a reactant and a luminophore, wherein

(i) the reactant reacts to form a reaction product;

(ii) the luminophore is capable of being induced to [electrochemiluminesce]

emit an electrochemiluminescence signal; and

(iii) the electrochemiluminescence signal emitted upon exposure of said composition to electrical energy changes as said reaction progresses; and

(b) exposing the composition to electrical energy at different times and measuring the electrochemiluminescence signal [at] during said different times [so as] to determine the time course of the reaction.

38. (Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the reaction is a [bimolecular] biomolecular reaction of the reactant with a reaction partner.

41. (Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the reactant [participates] reacts with the luminophore in the electrochemiluminescent process.

42. (Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the reaction product [participates] reacts with the luminophore in the electrochemiluminescent process.

57. (Amended) A method for determining the time course of a binding reaction comprising:

(a) forming a composition containing a reactant, a reaction partner and a luminophore, wherein

(i) the reactant and the reaction partner bind to form a complex;

- AB cond
- (ii) the luminophore is capable of being induced to [electrochemiluminesce] emit an electrochemiluminescence signal; and
- (iii) the luminophore is attached to said reaction partner; and
- (b) exposing the composition to electrical energy at different times and measuring the electrochemiluminescence signal at said different times [so as] to determine the time course of the reaction.

62. (Amended) A method for determining the time course of an enzymatic reaction comprising:

- AA
- (a) forming a composition containing an enzyme, an enzyme substrate and a luminophore, wherein
- (i) the enzyme catalyzes the reaction of the substrate to form a reaction product;
- (ii) the luminophore is capable of being induced to [electrochemiluminesce] emit an electrochemiluminescence signal; and
- (iii) the intensity of the [ECL] electrochemiluminescence signal emitted upon exposure of said composition to electrical energy changes as said reaction progresses; and
- (b) exposing the composition to electrical energy at different times and measuring the electrochemiluminescence signal at said different times [so as] to determine the time course of the reaction.

63. (Amended) The method of claim 62, wherein the [reactant] enzyme substrate is a cofactor.

64. (Amended) The method of claim 62, wherein the reaction product is a cofactor.

65. (Amended) A method for determining the time course of a reaction comprising:

(a) forming a composition containing a luminophore, a reactant, and a reaction partner of the reactant, wherein the reactant reacts with the reaction partner to form a reaction product; and

(b) exposing the composition to electrical energy at different times and measuring the electrochemiluminescence signal at said different times to determine the time course of the reaction.

69. (Amended) The method of claim [66] 68, wherein [said composition further comprises a luminophore] the reaction product is a cofactor.

70. (Amended) The method of claim [67] 69, wherein said luminophore [participates] reacts with the reactant, the reaction partner, or the reaction product, to emit an electrochemiluminescence signal upon exposure to electrical energy.

Please add the following new claims:

-- 71. The method of claim 57, wherein said luminophore reacts with the reactant, the reaction partner or the reaction product to emit electrochemiluminescence upon exposure to said electrical energy.

72. The method of claim 37, further comprising normalizing said electrochemiluminescence signal.

73. The method of claim 37, further comprising normalizing said electrochemiluminescence signal using a second reaction mixture containing said reactant and said luminophore and wherein said second reaction mixture is allowed to react to completion prior to exposing said second reaction mixture to electrical energy and measuring said emitted electrochemiluminescence signal thereby determining said time course of reaction.